

Attenuation of waves...

S/056/61/040/002/023/047  
B112/B214

With regard to the components of the symmetric tensor  $\Pi$  of the viscosity, reference is made by the author to a monograph of S. Chapman and T. G. Cowling (The Math. Theory of Non Uniform Gase, Cambridge, 1939) and to a paper of S. I. Braginskiy (ZhETF, 33, 458, 1957) which contains exact numerical data. For the frequency  $\omega$  and the wavelength  $\lambda$  of the waves considered, and the collision frequency  $\nu_{eff}$  and mean free path  $l$  of the particles of the plasma, the following assumptions are made:  $\omega \ll \nu_{eff}$  and  $l \ll \lambda$ . The equation of motion of the plasma has the

form:  $\rho \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = -\frac{1}{4\pi} [\vec{H} \text{ curl } \vec{H}] - \text{div } \Pi$ . This equation, together with

the equation of continuity and the electromagnetic field equations, determines the wave solutions with the damping constants  $\gamma$  which are obtained in first approximation. The following results are obtained for a strong external magnetic field:

$\lim_{H \rightarrow \infty} \gamma = \frac{\omega^2}{2\nu_{eff}} = C$  for  
Alfvén waves, and  $\lim_{H \rightarrow \infty} \gamma = C \tan^2 \beta + C_1$  for magnetoacoustic waves, where  
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$\beta$  is the angle between the direction of the magnetic field  $\vec{H}$  and that of the wave vector  $\vec{k}$ ;  $C_1 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \frac{\omega^2}{u_c^2}$  ( $\eta$  is the coefficient of viscosity,

$\rho$  the density, and  $u_c$  the velocity of sound in the plasma ). The anisotropy of the plasma has no effect on the velocity of wave propagation. V. P. Silin is thanked for his support in the work; A. V. Gurevich is mentioned. There are 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1960

Card 3/3

39499

S/056/62/043/002/042/053  
B108/B102

32600

AUTHOR: Doych, R. V.

TITLE: The structure of weak shock waves in a plasma.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,  
no. 2(8), 1962, 667-676

TEXT: The structure of weak shock waves in a plasma is studied with the aid of theoretical magnetohydrodynamics. The weak shock wave is assumed to be such that the magnetic field strength behind the wave front reaches its value without any oscillations. Anisotropy of the plasma and dissipation effects are taken into account. The width of a shock wave in an ideal plasma is

$$l_{2,3} = 4 \{ 4\kappa_{xx}T(u^2 - v^2) - 9v_0^2(\lambda_{11}v_0^2 + [(\lambda_{11} + \rho_{11}) \sin \theta \cos \theta + \lambda_{11} \sin^2 \theta + \rho_{11} \cos^2 \theta] u^2 - (\lambda_{11} + \rho_{11}) v^2 - A_{xx} \rho c (v_0^2 - v^2)) \} \times \\ \times \{ 3v [8(u^2 - v^2) + 9(v_0^2 - v^2)] \Delta p \}^{-1}. \quad (24).$$

The

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The structure of weak shock waves in a ... S/056/62/043/002/042/053  
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$\epsilon_{ik}$ ,  $\lambda_{ik}$  and  $\mu_{ik}$  are related to the viscosity tensor as

$$\pi_{ik} = \epsilon_{ik} dv_x/dx + \lambda_{ik} dv_y/dx + \mu_{ik} dv_z/dx.$$

$u$  is the Alfvén velocity,  $v_0$  is the velocity of sound.  $\theta$  is the angle between the x-axis and the magnetic field vector. The above formula shows that the width of a shock wave is independent of thermoelectric effects. This formula is considered in particular for a completely ionized plasma.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1962

Card 2/2

S/207/63/000/001/005/028

E 191/E 135

A. 7. 1. Doyen, R.V. (Cluj, Rumania)

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of shock waves in relativistic magnetic hydrodynamics

1963. 1041: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 1, 1963, 38-46

TEXT: In contrast to ordinary hydrodynamics, magnetic hydrodynamics distinguishes apart from the sound velocity also the velocity of propagation of signals, which is the magnetic velocity of light. The magnetic velocity of light is smaller than the velocity of light in vacuum, and the ratio of the speed of light in vacuum to the speed of sound in the medium is called the Mach number.

is necessary to use relativistic concepts will be much broader.

There is weak shock waves is explained well in the  
 literature. However, the mechanism of the formation of  
 the shock waves is not clear. The present study is  
 devoted to the study of the formation of the shock waves  
 in the case of the weak shock waves.

Contribution to the theory of shock... S/207/63/000/001/005/028  
E191/E135

inside the discontinuity. In this derivation, the medium is assumed to be isotropic. The width of the shock wave is taken as a function of the dissipation coefficient. The structure of shock waves is also considered. It is shown that as a result of thermoelectric phenomena inside the discontinuity, a longitudinal electric field is formed and a transverse electric double layer created. This phenomenon is caused by thermoelectric effects, which turns out to be a relativistic effect. In the case of a discontinuity, the magnetic field lines deviate from the normal to the surface of the discontinuity. The direction of the force lies either before or after the discontinuity. The relationship between the shock wave velocity and the pressure step is also derived. The accuracy of the first order approximation is also discussed.

July 1, 1962

L 10206-63

EPA(b)/EWT(1)/EPT(n)-2/ERG(V)/BDG/BS(1)-2--EPT(1) 11/

AFAL/SSD--Pc-4/Pu-4/Pz-4/Pab-4/Po-4--AT/IJP(C)/EH

S/0055/63/044/005/1640/1640

AUTHOR: Doych, R. V.

86  
81

TITLE: Attenuation of magnetic sound waves and shock waves in anisotropic relativistic magnetohydrodynamics

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 44, no. 1, 1963, 1040-1043

TOPIC TAGS: relativistic magnetohydrodynamics, magnetic sound waves, shock waves

ABSTRACT: The attenuation of magnetic-sound waves is considered in a relativistic magnetohydrodynamic formulation, in which the material properties of the medium are taken into account. The magnetic field in anisotropic medium are taken into account. The coefficients of weak magnetic-sound waves and the attenuation of the weak magnetic-sound waves and the weak shock waves is derived. It is noted that the attenuation of the weak magnetic-sound waves and the weak shock waves is derived.

Card 1/2



VAYSMAN, L.M.; DOTCHENKO, G.P.

Instrument for determining current-conducting impurities in capacitor paper. Bum. prom. 32 no.7:10-13 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi.  
(Condensers (Electricity)) (Paper--Testing)

FOTEYEV, S.P., otv.red.; LEBEDEV, P.A., red.; GOLUB, N.V., red.;  
DOYCHENKO, G.P., red.; IKHEL'ZON, S.M., red.; MARKOV, I.G.,  
red.; SAF'YAN, A.Yu., red.; MARKUSIK, N., red.; SHAFETA, S.,  
tekhn.red.

[Latest developments in woodpulp and paper production] Novoe  
v tselliulozno-bumazhnom proizvodstve. Kiev. Gos.izd-vo  
tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 93 p.  
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy  
i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.  
(Woodpulp)

FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.E.; Prinimal uchastiye DOYCHENKO, G.P., inzh.

Studying the performance of automatic regulators of the  
concentration of the pulp. Bum. prom. 38 no.5:11-13 My '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i  
bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

(Woodpulp industry--Equipment and supplies)  
(Automatic control)

DOYCHEV, Kiril

Bulgaria

[Academic Degrees] Architect

[Affiliation]

[Source] Sofia, Khigiena, No 5, Sep-Oct 1962, pp 53-60.

[Data] "The Economics of Public Health Construction."

DOYCHEV, K.; STEPANOV, Ye.M.

Suspended fluidized bed in an electric field. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; Chernomet. 6 no.1:174-178 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.  
(Fluidization) (Electric fields)

BULGARIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood.

V-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18027

Author : Stoyan Doychev

Inst : -

Title : Changes in the Osmotic Resistance of the Erythrocytes of Mares in Heat.

Orig Pub : Nauch. tr. M-vo zemed. Ser. zhivotnov"datbo i vet. delo, 1956, 1, No 2, 37-44.

Abstract : In 283 determinations on 170 mares it was established that there is an increase during heat in the minimal and maximal resistance of the erythrocytes, particularly at the moment of ovulation.

Card 1/1

DOYCHINOV, D. (Sofiya, Bolgariya)

Necessary and sufficient conditions for embedding a space into  
a Euclidean space. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.6:1276-1279 Ja '61.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Predstavleno akademikom P.S.Aleksandrovym.  
(Euclidean space) (Aggregates)

DOYCHINOV, Doychin

On the uniform embedding of spaces in the Euclidean and  
Hilbert spaces. Godishnik fiz 55 no.1:41-75 '60/'61 (publ. '62)

DOYCHINOV, D.

Unified theory covering topological spaces, spaces of proximity,  
and uniform spaces. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 1:21-24 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Sofiyskiy universitet, Sofiya, Bolgariya. Predst vleno  
akademikom P. S. Aleksandrovym.

DOYCHINOV, D.B.

Imbedding of uniform spaces in Hilbert space and Euclidean space.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.6:1314-1317 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sofiyskiy universitet, Sofiya, Bolgariya. Predstavleno  
akademikom P.S. Aleksandrovym.  
(Spaces, Generalized)

DOYCHINOV, D. B.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Uniform enclosure of spaces in Euclidean and Hilbert spaces." Moscow, Pub. Moscow Univ, 1961. 4 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov); 200 copies; price not given; bibliography on p 4 (16 entries); (KL, 6-61 sup, 193)

BULGARIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-4  
Blood.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60157

Author : Doychev, S.

Inst : Ministry of Agriculture

Title : Osmotic Resistance of Erythrocytes in Normal Colts,  
and Those with Bronchopneumonia

Orig Pub : Nauch. tr. M-vo zemed. Ser. zhivotnov"datvo i vot. delo,  
1956, 1, No 3, 35-40

Abstract : The osmotic resistance of erythrocytes (ORE) was  
investigated according to Ribor-Limbek on 50 normal  
colts, on 30 with bronchopneumonia and on 50 non-pregnant  
mares. The minimal and maximal ORE of healthy colts  
and non-pregnant mares were of the same order,  $0.66 \pm$   
 $0.01$  and  $0.48 \pm 0.007$ . In colts with bronchopneumonia,  
the maximal ORE ( $0.48 \pm 0.007$ ) and the minimal one

Card 1/2

BULGARIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Analeptics.

v-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98500

Author : Doychinov, Al., Mitrova, D., Khristozov, Khr., Mitrov, G.

Inst : Department of Biological and Medical Sciences of the Bulgarian AS

Title : On Pharmacodynamic Action of Schizandra Chinensis on the Cardio-vascular System.

Orig Pub : Izv. Otd. biol. i med. n. D"lg. AN. Ser. eksperim. biol. i med., 1957, No 2, 67-79.

Abstract : A tincture of Schizandra chinensis (Chinese lemon seeds) (I) on introduction to healthy experimental animals in a quantity of 50 drops once, produces an insignificant slowing of the pulse at rest, and a slight lowering of the blood pressure during the first hour after intake.

Card 1/2

- 15 -

B/006/62/000/005/001/001  
D274/D308

AUTHOR: Doychinov, S.

TITLE: Radio telescopes - "the windows" to the Universe

PERIODICAL: Radio i televiziya, no. 5, 1962, 133

TEXT: A popular article on radio astronomy. It is stated that the biggest radio telescope in the USSR is installed at the Simeiz Observatory with an antenna 18 m long and 8 m wide. Because of difficulties when suspending the radio mirror, radio telescopes are fixed and can, therefore, receive transmissions only from a limited part of the sky. In Simeiz on the mountain slopes one can see parabolic cups 30 m in diameter. In Pulkovo, USSR an original radio telescope is being constructed with receiving equipment in the form of a belt 100 m long and 3 m wide. The radio telescope can "see" phenomena inaccessible to ordinary astronomical devices". Radio waves pass through cosmic dust and thus it has been proved that the visual split of the Milky Way does not in fact exist. Hydrogen was found in space and more accurate data for the temperature of interstellar space was obtained. The solar crown can now be observed even.  
Card 1/2

Radio telescopes - "the windows" to ...

B/006/62/000/005/001/001  
D274/D308

ry day. Soviet scientists I.S. Shklovskiy, V.L. Ginzburg, B.M. Chikhachov have proved that the sun-spots cause radiation hundreds of times stronger, connected with the magnetic storms on Earth. Scientific data obtained through radio astronomy will help to improve the study of the propagation laws of radio waves through the earth's atmosphere and to give more accurate radio forecasts.

Card 2/2

BULGARIA

NEDYALKOVA, M., DOYCHINOVA, N.; Scientific Research Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion (Director Prof. V. Serafimov-Dimitrov)

"Effect of Heterologous Erythrocyte Antigens on Irradiated Animals"

Sofia, Rontgenologiya i Radiologiya, Vol 5, No 4, 1966, pp 225-229

Abstract: Guinea pigs were immunized by intraperitoneal injection of a suspension of human erythrocytes and irradiated on the 7th day after the injection with X-rays in a dose of 340 r. Immunization with heterologous erythrocyte antigens increased the immunological reactivity of the experimental animals as compared with control animals that were irradiated without having been immunized, but did not affect the course of the radiation sickness as such. None of the experimental animals developed complications due to infection, while one of the control animals exhibited bacteremia on the 7th day after irradiation. *Aerobacter aerogenes* was isolated from the blood of this animal. Graphs, 17 references (9 USSR, 8 Western). Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Jul 66 (Jul 65 ?).

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033104

single crystal and fastened to a goniometer. The diffractometer can be adjusted to any wavelength from 1.5 Å to the "white" radiation. Proportional counters filled with BF<sub>3</sub> at 400 torr with up to 86% B<sup>10</sup> are used for neutron detection. Three neutron-diffraction curves are shown; design details are supplied. "The assembling and testing of the first laboratory model of the device were carried out by V. I. Goman'kov, N. V. Grin'kin, S. A. Vyazemskiy, D. F. Litvin, A. A. Loshmanov, and B. G. Lyashchenko." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov TsNIChM (Institute of Metal Science and Physics of Metals, TsNIChM); Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR (Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30 May 63

ATD PRESS: 3046

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003'

Card 1 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033104

ENCLOSURE: 01

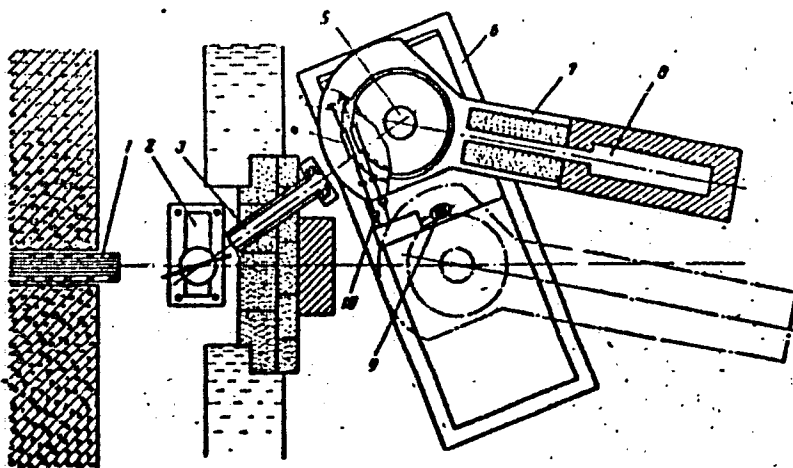


Fig. 1. Universal device for neutron-diffraction studies

1 - Collimator; 2 - crystal monochromator; 3 - channel;  
4 - wormgear; 5 - stage; 6 - support plate; 7 - console;  
8 - detector; 9 - electric motor; 10 - electromagnetic clutch.

Card 3/3

DOENIN, V.M. N.

Seven-year plan for the Moscow automobile industry. Za rul.  
17 no.8:1-2 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti Moskov-  
skogo gorodskogo sovnarkhosa, chlen Soveta TSentral'nogo  
avtomokluba SSSR.

(Moscow--Automobile industry)

VB. M. N.  
2

DOYEV, N.G.

Work of the feldsher-midwife centers of the R.S.F.S.R. Vol'd. 1  
akush. 24 no.12:43-47 D '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(MEDICAL CARE)

DOIGIN, M. F.

Doigin, M. F.

Theory of internal photo effect on polarons and color centers. (Light frequencies  
for the case of P-centers)

Zhurnal Eksperimental'noi i Teoreticheskoi Fiziki

18, 9, 1948, 818-24

From: B.N.L. Guide to R.-Scientific Per. Lit. No. 3, March 1949, p. 110

PARFENOV, N.P., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; GOMONOV, V.K., aspirant;  
BROVCHENKO, R.A., student; KULIKOV, Yu.I., student; DOYKHEN, Yu.M.,  
student

Fixed fastening of a unit in a plane under directionally variable  
loading. Sbor. trud. Khab. avt.-dor. inst. no.1:12-15 '62.  
(MIRA 18:1)

Doikov, V.

"Largest Bridge in Europe" , P.L  
( GEOGRAFIIA, Vol. 4, No. 7, 1954 - Bulgaria )

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 4,  
April 1955, Uncl.

DOJIKOV, V.

"Modern Agricultural Farm at Ruse", P. 5, (GEOGRAFIIA, Vol. 4, No. 4, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

DOYKOV, Vasil G.

~~SURNAME (in caps), Given Names~~

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: Member of the staff of Geografiya, Editor: Tyanko  
YORDANOV

Source: Sofia, Geografiya, No 1, 1961, pp 16-17 and p 23

Data: "Karlovi Vari--A Czechoslovak Resort Pearl." (pp16-17)  
"International Limnologic Convention in Ruse" (p 23)

DOYLNITSYN, Ye. Ya. et al.

"Neutron thermalization studies in hydrogeneous media."

report presented at the 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,  
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

YEFIMOV, V.M.; DOYLOV, S.K.

Shale distillation generators with transverse heat-carrier  
flow. Khim. i tekhn. gor. sluz. i prod. ikh perer. no.10:  
120-134 '62. (MLRA 17:5)

LIVSHITS, V.M.; YEFIMOV, V.M.; SUURKIVI, E.R.; DOYLOV, S.K.

Results of a balance test of the remodeled gas generators of the  
shale-chemical Kivioli Combine. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod.  
ikh perer. no.11:126-135 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

DOYMEV, G

Country : Bulgaria H-28  
 Category= : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
 Applications. -- Food Industry.  
 Abs. Jour. : R. Zh. - Khim., No. 11, 1959 40561  
 Author : Doymev, G. and Kalev, S.  
 Institut. : Not given  
 Title : Natural or Artificial Curing of Bologna?

Orig. Pub. : Khranitelna Promishlenost, 7, No 4, 16-18 (1958)

Abstract : The authors discuss the principles involved in the  
 curing of bologna under natural and under artificial  
 conditions. A curing diagram and a schematic dia-  
 gram of a curing plant are included.  
 A. Marin

Card: 1/1

H-154

DOYNIKOV, A., entomolog (Astrakhan')

Eurytoma amygdali. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10  
no.8:40 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

DOYNIKOV, A.I.

"Improving the Physical Properties of Gypsum Utilized in Orthopedic Stomatology"  
Stomatologiya, No. 1, 1949.

Chair Orthopedic Stomatology, Moscow Stomatological Inst.

DOYNIYOV, A. I.

36452.

K Povysheniyu Kachestva Stomatologicheskogo Obsluzhivaniya Naseleniya. Stomatologiya,  
1949, No.4, S. 53-28.

SO: Letovis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 49, Moskva, 1949

DOYNIKOV, A. I.

"Characteristics of the Anatomical and Microscopic Structure of the Lower Jaw of a Human Being." Sub 30 May 51, Moscow Medical Stomatological Inst, Ministry of Public Health RSFSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

*Can. Med. Sci. J.*

DOYNIKOV, A. [1.]

"Letter with Instructions Pertaining to Qualitative Indices of the Work of  
Stomatologic Polyclinics, Departments and Offices," Stomatologiya, No.1, 1952.

DOYNIKOV, A.I., dotsent; ROZHNOVA, R.A., studentka IV kursa.

Anesthesia of the teeth in their preparation for a non-removable prosthesis. Stomatologiya no.5:44-45 '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor V.Yu.Kurlyandskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (direktor G.N.Beletskiy).

(Anesthesia in dentistry) (Teeth, Artificial)

DOYNIKOV, A.I., dotsent

Use of magnets for better setting of dental prosthesis on toothless  
jaws. Stomatologiya 35 no.3:50-52 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. V.Yu.  
Kurlyandskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta  
(dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy)  
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS)

DOYNIKOV, A.I., dotsent

Enlarged plenary session of the scientific councils of institutes  
of traumatology, orthopedics and reconstructive surgery. Stomatologia  
35 no.63-64 Ja-P '56. (MIRA 9:6)  
(STOMATOLOGY)

DOYNIKOV, A.I.

DOYNIKOV, A.I.

International exhibition of stomatological equipment. Med.prom. 12  
no.1:58-60 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)  
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

DOYNIKOV, A.I., dotsent; SENCHILLO, K.K., tekhn.red.

[Collection of official documents on the organization of  
stomatological care] Sbornik ofitsial'nykh materialov po  
organizatsii stomatologicheskoi pomoshchi. Izd.2., ispr. 1  
dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 157 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(STOMATOLOGY--LAWS AND REGULATIONS)

NGUYEN, GUY-FAN; DOYNIKOV, A.I., red.; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Surgical treatment of hemangiomas of the maxillofacial region] Khirurgicheskoe lechenie gemangiom cheliustno-litsevoi oblasti. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 114 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(ANGIOMA) (FACE—TUMORS) (JAWS—TUMORS)

DOYNIKOV, A.I., dotsent

Take care of your teeth. Zdorov'e 9 no.3:6-7 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(~~TEETH~~-CARE AND HYGIENE)

DOYNIKOV, Aleksey Ivanovich, kand. med. nauk; LAGUTINA, Ye.V.,  
red.

[Teeth and the health] Zuby i zdorov'ie. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Znanie," 1964. 30 p. (Narodnyi universitet: Fakul'tet  
zdorov'ia, no.22) (MIRA 17:12)



COUNTRY : USSR.  
 CATEGORY : Zoological Parasitology. Acarids and Insects as Disease Vectors. Insects. 3  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14, 1958, No. 62675.  
 AUTHORS : Doynikov, A. V.; Derevyanchenko, K. I.;\*  
 INST. : The Astrakhan Anti-Plague Station.  
 TITLE : Fleas of the Rodents in the Sand Zone of the Astrakhanskaya Oblast's Left Bank Territory.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. Astrakhansk. protivochymn. st., 1955. vvp. 1, 302-355.  
 ABSTRACT : For 1947-1950, there were collected on the southwestern Volga-Ural sands mainly from the crested (CSE) and midday (MSE) gerbils 222,057 fleas. The little beasts, the entrances into burrows (by means of raking) and the nests (with the help of digging) were examined. 26 flea species were discovered. "Actual" (obtained by a careful registered collection) abundance indices (I) of the  
 CARD: 1/7  
 \*Kazantseva, Yu. M.; Chernova, N. I.

COUNTRY : USSR.  
 CATEGORY : Zoological Parasitology. Acarids and Insects G  
 as Disease Vectors.  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14, 1958, No. 62692.  
 AUTHOR : Doynikov, A. V.  
 INST. : Astrakhan Anti-Plague Station.  
 TITLE : Effect of the Gerbils' Extermination on the  
 Numbers of Their Fleas.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. Astrakhansk. protivochumn. st., 1955,  
 vyp. 1, 405-415.  
 ABSTRACT : Observations were conducted in 1947-1950 on  
 a section (97 thousand ha) of sands over-  
 grown with weeds, where each spring (prin-  
 cipally in April) gerbils were exterminated.  
 Operational efficiency (in two weeks after com-  
 pletion of the task) was 85-90%, with a re-  
 sidual density of 0.8-1.6 gerbils per 1 ha;  
 towards autumn the gerbils' numbers increased  
 and sometimes even were reestablished. An

CARD: 1/4

35

COUNTRY :  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No.14, 1958, No. 62692. G  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT : adjacent mountain range served as a control station. The flea numbers were judged by the abundance indices on the created gerbils (over 74 thousand had been examined), which every year had been poisoned in April-June and September-November. The abundance indices on the territories, where the tasks had been completed, diminished since the autumn of 1947 and constituted, as a rule, 30-65% of those in control. The extermination of the gerbils had a stronger effect on *Xenopsylla conformis*, a lesser one on

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY	:		
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 14, 1958, No. 62692.	3
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	<p>Ceratophyllus laeviceps and almost none on Coptosylla lamillifer. The author explains it by the fact that, during the execution of exterminating operations in April, the minimum of the gerbils' numbers coincides with the period of the increase of the X conformis numerical indicators on the gerbils and their egg-laying. The spring numerical peak and the bulk laying of eggs by C. laeviceps takes place</p>	

CARD: 3/4

ROBINSON, R. D.

ROBINSON, R. D. - "The use of two-stage evaporation with two-hole three-dimensional shields to improve the efficiency of operating low-power boilers in industrial boiler plants". Minsk, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Belorussian Polytechnic Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 43, 22 October 1955. Moscow

ODEL'SKIY, E.Kh., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DOYNIKOV, B.D., dotsent,  
kand.tekhn.nauk

Using horizontal collectors in the high-temperature zone of double  
sided heat-reflecting baffle plates of small boilers. Sbor. nauch.  
trud. Bel. politekh. inst. no.74:86-99 '59. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Boilers)

DOYNIKOV, B.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots. Prinimali uchastiye: ODEL'SKIY,  
E.Kh., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki BSSR, doktor tekhn.  
nauk; KUDRYASHOV, L.I., prof.; ERLIKMAN, A.M., dots., UVAROV,  
G.A., dots.; BLYUM, A.G., red.; KUZ'MENOK, P.T., tekhn. red.

[Studying the heat-exchange processes in the water systems of small  
capacity steam boilers] Issledovanie teploobmennyykh protsessov vod-  
nogo rezhima parovykh kotlov maloi moshchnosti. Minsk, Redaktsionno-  
izd. otдел BPI im. I.V.Stalina, 1961. 170 p. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Boilers) (Heat—Transmission)

L 11520-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2 LJP(n) HM/JD  
 ACC NR: AT6003084 SOURCE CODE: UR/3181/63/000/015/0177/0184  
 7 3  
 13 + 1  
 21,44,55  
 AUTHOR: Doynikov, B. D.  
 ORG: None  
 TITLE: Accurate equations for determination of the calculated temperature difference in convective bundles with gas radiation  
 SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Aviatsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 15, pt. 2, 1963.  
Doklady kustovoy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii po voprosam  
mekhaniki zhidkosti i gaza (Reports of the Joint scientific-technical  
conference on problems of the mechanics of liquid and gas), 177-184  
 TOPIC TAGS: radiative heat transfer, convective heat transfer, heat exchanger, gas dynamics  
 ABSTRACT: Conventionally, for calculation of the mean temperature difference in the case under consideration, use is made of the following equation:  

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta t_1 - \Delta t_2}{\ln \frac{\Delta t_1}{\Delta t_2}} \quad (1)$$
  
 where  $\Delta t_1 = t_1 - t_s$ ;  $\Delta t_2 = t_2 - t_s$ . Here,  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  are, respectively, the  
 Card 1/2

L 14520-66

ACC NR: AT6003084

temperatures of the gases before and after the convective bundle, and  $t_s$  is the saturation temperature at a given vapor pressure. This equation is very approximate, since its degree of accuracy decreases with an increase in gas radiation. The present article is an attempt to demonstrate mathematically that introduction of a correction factor,  $\beta$ , into the calculation of  $\Delta t$  can increase the accuracy of the calculation by 20%. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 009/ SOV REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

TS  
Card 2/2

8/0080/64/037/006/1217/1221

ACCESSION NR: AP4040521

AUTHOR: Doynikov, L. I.; Il'inskaya, O. V.; Borisova, Z. U.

TITLE: Solution kinetics of vitreous  $\text{AsSe}_{x-y}$  and  $\text{AsGeSe}_{x-y}$  in alkaline solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 6, 1964, 1217-1221

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic selenide,  $\text{AsSe}_{x-y}$ ,  $\text{AsGeSe}_{x-y}$ , solubility, solution kinetics, stability, activation energy, frequency factor, boron selenide, vitreous arsenic selenide

ABSTRACT: The effect of boron on the solution kinetics of vitreous arsenic selenides  $\text{AsSe}_{x-y}$  and  $\text{AsGeSe}_{x-y}$  was investigated. The limit of the existence of stable (relative to air storage)  $\text{AsSe}_{x-y}$  was found to be in compositions containing up to about 9 at.% boron. The rate of solution of both  $\text{AsSe}_{x-y}$  and  $\text{AsGeSe}_{x-y}$  increased with increase in boron content; this rate is independent of rate of agitation, but increases with increased temperature and increased alkali concentration (temperature- and concentration-solution kinetics curves are included). The energy of activation was reduced from 15 to 10 kcal/mol as boron content was increased from

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040521

0.05 to 0.2 in  $\text{AsSe}_x\text{B}_y$ , and from 12 to 7 kcal/mol as boron content was increased from 0.1 to 0.5 in  $\text{AsGeSe}_x\text{B}_y$ . The values of the frequency factor in these compositions were also lowered in comparison to values for  $\text{AsSe}_x$ . These lowered values are explained by the relative instability of boron selenide. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 23Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC 1

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2

... the conductivity of vitreous  $\text{AsSe}_{x-y}\text{S}_y$  and  $\text{AsGeSe}_{x-y}\text{S}_y$

... have been reported, v. 37, no. 1, 1977, p. 100.

... it was measured electrochemically, and the temperature dependence of the conductivity was plotted for the  $\text{AsSe}_{x-y}\text{S}_y$  and  $\text{AsGeSe}_{x-y}\text{S}_y$  systems.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

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... of iodine into AsSe<sub>3</sub> and AsSe<sub>2</sub> 4 Orig art has: 6 figures.

1. 60422-65

Electrical conductivity of vitreous As<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> and

2. 60422-65

Electrical conductivity of vitreous As<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> and

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L 12123-66	EWI(a)/EWI(m)/EWI(b)	OS/WH
ACC NR: AT6009490	SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0181/0183	
AUTHOR: <u>Borisova, Z. U.; Doynikov, L. I.</u>		
ORG: None		
TITLE: Study of <u>AsSe<sub>x</sub>I<sub>y</sub></u> vitreous melts		
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 4th, Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy soveshchaniya. Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 181-183		
TOPIC TAGS: arsenic compound, selenium compound, glass, iodine, glass property		
ABSTRACT: The region of <u>glass</u> formation in the As-Se-I system was investigated. The microhardness and conductance of the AsSe <sub>x</sub> I <sub>y</sub> melts in this region were measured. The solution rate of AsSe <sub>1.5</sub> and AsSe <sub>2.4</sub> glasses containing 0.1 - 0.5 g-at iodine in 0.25 - 0.75 N NaOH solutions was studied at 20 - 50C. The introduction of iodine lowers the activation energy of solution E <sub>A</sub> , and the more iodine is present, the greater this decrease. E <sub>A</sub> decreases more in AsSe <sub>1.5</sub> I <sub>y</sub> than in AsSe <sub>2.4</sub> I <sub>y</sub> , because the latter consists of a three-dimensional network of AsSe <sub>1.5</sub> and chains of excess Se, which absorb iodine while the arsenic selenide network remains undisturbed; in AsSe <sub>1.5</sub> I <sub>y</sub> , iodine penetrates the arsenic		
Card 1/2		

L 12123-66

ACC NR: AT6000490

selenide network and thus weakens it. The solution rate depends only slightly on the stirring rate, apparently because the interaction between the glass and the solution occurs primarily at sites of the glass network where the van der Waals forces are weak, so that colloidal rather than molecular particles become detached off the glass. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 22May65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

DOYNIKOV, N.I.

Calculating the magnetic field of a cylindrical conductor  
of elliptic cross section. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 33 no.9:1144-  
1146 S '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

BR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4028968

S/0057/64/034/004/0762/0763

AUTHOR: Doynikov, N. I.

TITLE: Direct current resistance of a toroidal loop

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.4, 1964, 762-763

TOPIC TAGS: toroidal magnetic field, toroidal conductor resistance

ABSTRACT: The resistance of a conductor having the shape illustrated in the figure (Enclosure 01) was calculated by solving Laplace's equation in bipolar coordinates. The conductor is bounded by the tori generated by rotating circles  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  about the axis  $z$ .  $R_0$  is the distance from the center of  $S_2$  to the axis  $z$ , and  $\delta$  is the distance between the centers of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . The conductor is slotted at  $V$ , and the current flows from one face of this annular slot to the other, producing a toroidal magnetic field within the hollow torus generated by  $S_1$ . As a function of  $\delta$ , the resistance has a minimum for the value

$$\delta^* = \frac{a_1^2 \ln \frac{a_2}{a_1}}{2R_0},$$

and the relative reduction of resistance achieved by employing this value of  $\delta$  in-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4028968

stead of making the circles  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  concentric is

$$\Delta = \frac{R(0) - R(0^*)}{R(0)} = \frac{c_1^2 \ln \frac{c_1}{c_2}}{4R_0^2(c_1^2 - c_2^2)}$$

"The author conveys his gratitude to Professors N.N. Lebedev and N.A. Monoszon for their interest in the work and for valuable advice." Orig.art.has: 9 formulas and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: PH, GE

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

NR REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 000

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DOYNIKOV, N.I.

Approximate calculation of the field distribution in closed  
solenoids. Elektrofiz. app. no. 2:14-20 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AT6031758

SOURCE CODE: UR/3092/66/000/004/0084/0098

AUTHOR: Doynikov, N. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Questions concerning calculations for magnetic quadrupole lenses. Assembly accuracy requirements.

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury. Elektrofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 4, 1966, 84-98

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic quadrupole lens, physics laboratory, laboratory equipment, magnetic field, parameter, industrial production, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: Magnetic quadrupole lenses are widely used in physics experiments and have become an indispensable part of the equipment in the modern physics laboratory. Because the transverse dimensions of the focused beam should be no greater than 2 to 3 mm in many cases, the tolerances in field nonlinearity are becoming more rigid, the requirements imposed on identity of magnetic characteristics stiffer, and, as a result, so too are the requirements imposed on manufacturing quality. The general case of why the magnetic field of a real quadrupole lens is not strictly linear is elucidated, and it is pointed out that despite a good deal of writing on the subject of quadrupole lenses, little attention has been given to nonlinearity tolerances in

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ACC NR: AT6031758

lens fields, to justification for the accuracy required in their manufacture, or to a determination of the permissible deviations in the finished product from design parameters. The direct relationship between certain of the factors cited and the geometric parameters characterizing accuracy of assembly and manufacture of the pole pieces are discussed in detail, and an evaluation of accuracy required in the final stage of lens assembly work is made. The author thanks N. A. Monoszon for his statement of the problem and N. S. Strel'tsov, A. V. Popov, and A. M. Shapiro for fruitful discussions. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas, 4 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG. REF: OCS/OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

DOYNIKOV, N. M.

Dissertation: "Effect of Certain Factors on the Ease of Operation of a Friction Clutch."  
Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov, 28 May 54.  
Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 19 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

~~DOYNIKOV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, kand.tekhn.nauk;~~ TURILOV, Grigoriy  
Ivanovich, dotsent; KHOMUTOV, Aron Iosifovich, kand.tekhn.nauk;  
KOSTIKOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GOLOVKO, B.N., tekhn.red.

[Mechanical engineering; manual for student of physico-mathematical  
departments of pedagogical institutes] Mashinovedenie; uchebnoe  
posobie dlia studentov fiziko-matematicheskikh fakul'tetov pedago-  
gicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va  
prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 395 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Mechanical engineering)

ARTYUGIN, I.M.; GRACHEV, Yu.P.; DAVYDOV, L.N.; DOYNIKOV, Yu.P.; KIRPICHEV, V.I.; LEVENTAL', G.B.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MICHURIN, K.I.; NIKONOV, A.P.; RASHONKO, G.I.; STARIKOV, V.G.; FROLOV, V.I.; KHRILEV, L.S.; RABINOVICH, A.L., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical and economic principles of the expansion of heat supply engineering in power systems] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie osnovy razvitiia teplofikatsii v energosistemakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 318 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Heat engineering) (Electric power plants)

DOYNIKOVA, L. A.

"Contact Surfaces of Potassium-Aluminate Alum Crystals with Other Bodies."  
Zapiski Vses. Mineral. Obshch., No. 3, 1948.

GOLUBEVA, A.V.; SIVOGRAKOVA, K.A.; LYANDZBERG, G.Ya.; DOYNIKOVA, S.N.

The SN-28 copolymer of styrole with acrilonitrile. Biul.  
tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12:12-13 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Polymers) (Acrilonitrile) (Styrene)

USMANOVA, N.F.; GOLUBEVA, A.V.; VANSHEYDT, A.A.; SIVOGRAKOVA, K.A.;  
DOYNIKOVA, S.N.

Synthesis and properties of polymers and copolymers of  $\alpha$ - and  
 $\beta$ -vinyl-naphthalenes. Report No.3: Copolymerization of  $\beta$ -vinyl-  
naphthalene with styrene and plastics derived from them. Plast.  
massy no.5:3-6 '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Naphthalene) (Plastics)

5/19/68/000/004/001/015

Polubova, A. V., Katstov, G. L., Kozlov, G. L.,  
KOR, A. V., Usmanova, N. P., Lyukova, L. A.

Synthesis and polymerization of styrene derivatives. Polymers  
of p-chlorostyrene and 2,5-dichlorostyrene.

Plasticheskiy massy, no. 4, 1963, 4 - 5

Mass polymers were produced from styrene, p-chlorostyrene, and 2,5-  
dichlorostyrene under equal conditions. Their physical and  
mechanical properties were compared. Results:

	Poly-p-chloro- styrene	Poly-2,5-di- chlorostyrene	Polystyrene
average number			
weight	340.000	310.000	400.000
modulus strength, kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	14	15	15-20
modulus strength, kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	900	600	1100
Vicat heat resistance, °C	140-142	150	110
tanδ at 10 <sup>6</sup> cps	0.0004-0.0005	0.0002-0.0003	0.0002
breaking voltage kv/mm	25	28	20-22

Card 1/2

... as polymerization of...

8/19/64/004/005/015  
21/1/01

...-chlorostyrene was stable to a 7-day action of 10%  $H_2O_2$ , 54%  $HCl$ , 10%  $NaOH$ , 10%  $CH_3COOH$  at room temperature, whereas ...-chlorostyrene ... of these concentrations. Both chlorides ... were stable to 10%  $H_2O_2$ , 10%  $HCl$ , 5%  $NaOH$ , 10% glycerol, ... the above ... conditions for ... and ex- ... were studied. Poly-2,3-dichlorostyrene ... at ... temperature ... The only disadvantage of poly-2,3-dichlorostyrene is that

Card 2/2

GOLUBEVA, A.V.; KATSTOV, O.L. [deceased]; NEYMARK, O.M. [deceased];  
BEZBORODKO, G.L.; KON, A.V.; USMANOVA, N.F.; DOYNIKOVA, S.M.

Synthesis and polymerization of styrene derivatives. Synthesis  
of chloro derivatives of styrene. Plast.massy no.2:3-6 '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Styrene polymers)

(Chlorine compounds)

DOYNIKOVA, Ya.P., inzh.; MELENT'YEV, L.A., prof.

Method for determining fuel savings and annual expenses caused  
by the building of hydroelectric power stations. Elek.sta.

29 no.11:8-13 N '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

DOYNIKOVA, Ya.P.

Approximate evaluation of the efficiency of using thermal  
electric power plants in variable operation. Trudy LIEI  
no.41:282-293 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut.

TSUKERMAN, R.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOYNIKOVA, Ya.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
ABASHKINA, O.I., inzh.

Effect of cost indices on the choice of the parameters and unit  
power ratings in power installations. Energomashinostroenie 10  
no.11:29-33 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

DOYNO, D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

D.M. Krymskii's article "Centrifugal casting of cylinder sleeves." Lit. proizv. no.8:31-32 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Centrifugal casting) (Krymskii, D.M.)

*M*

*Brigetting of Bronze Chips in an Eccentric Press.* D. S. Dejna (*Litency Info.*, 1941, 12, (7/8), 24-27; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1943, 116, (1), 906; *V. Abs.*, 1944, 22, 3598).—[In Russian.] While bronze chips are most advantageously brigetted at high temperatures, experiments show that bronze containing aluminium 8-10, iron 2.5-3.5, lead 0.6-0.9%, remainder copper, can be brigetted in the cold state with a friction or eccentric press. Similar metal shavings can also be brigetted in the same manner, it being only necessary

*/s/ predetermine experimentally the reduction in volume and the most suitable pressure.*

USSR/Metals - Tellurium, Application Nov 51

"Chilling and Compacting Effect of Tellurium on Cast Iron," D. S. Doyno, Enger, Gor'kiy Automobile Plant Invent Molotov

"Litsey Proizvod" No 11, pp 14,15

Discusses 3 practical methods of using Te as element causing formation of white cast-iron layer in castings: direct addn into ladle, admixt to mold-facing sand or to mold wash. Latter is most efficient and convenient way of controlling depth of chilled layer. It makes

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USSR/Metals - Tellurium, Application Nov 51  
(Contd)

possible obtaining of hard surfaces on casting of any intricate shape, which not always possible with application of metal chills.

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DOYNO, D. S.